FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 APRIL 1984

Lebanon

Al-Biqa' Alert — Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' valley along with their Palestinian and Lebanese allies are on maximum alert as a precaution against a possible Israeli attack, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, the Israelis reinforced their positions in the southern Al-Biqa' with tanks and heavy artillery, according to the radio. Damascus radio cited reports of "an unusual situation" in the southern Lebanese border areas and of Israeli military movements toward Lebanon "indicating that Israel is preparing for a swift aggression." The radio also reported warnings by Arab diplomatic sources in London that Israel is preparing to carry out raids against "positions" in several Arab countries, including Syria and the PDRY, in retaliation for the 2 April Jerusalem operation. In Kuwait Karen Brutents, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department, warned Israel in a KUNA interview that it will pay a high price if it attacks Syria.

Political/Security Situation — Intensive Lebanese-Saudi-Syrian contacts were held in Damascus on 5 April to prepare the agenda for the imminent summit conference between the Lebanese and Syrian presidents, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Two Lebanese presidential envoys met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who later held talks with Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri, the radio noted. A Syrian presidential spokesman announced that the date of the Syrian-Lebanese summit has not yet been set, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. In Beirut a subcommittee of the Higher Political-Security Committee reached agreement on a comprehensive plan for the disengagement of forces on all fronts, although several points remain unresolved, Beirut radio reported. Clashes continued in and around the capital on the night of 5-6 April but died down after a new cease-fire agreement was reached on 6 April, Voice of Lebanon said.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Egyptian preparations to build an infrastructure for an army on the eastern side of the Suez Canal are causing Israel "much concern" because this will allow the Egyptians to deploy much larger forces east of the canal than are permitted in the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, Defense Minister Moshe Arens declared in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Although the treaty does not define the size of the infrastructure that can be built on the eastern side, it clearly stipulates that the Egyptians should not deploy more than one division there, he pointed out. Israel did not concede the entire Sinai just so that an Egyptian ambassador could be sent to Tel Aviv for 3 years, Arens asserted, and it expected to be compensated for its concessions with "full normalization or completely normal relations."

Meanwhile, after meeting with President Husni Mubarak in Cairo, former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said in an IDF Radio interview that he has "no doubt" of Mubarak's "genuine adherence" to the peace treaty, though he admitted that beyond this "there is far more dispute than there is accord" between Egypt and Israel.

Egyptian-Arab Relations

Egyptian Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz, in an interview reported by MENA, said there is "harmony and agreement" in interests among all the Arab states and an "improvement" in Egyptian-Syrian relations. Stressing that Syria has a "legitimate cause" in its commitment to the Palestinian question and its right to liberate occupied Syrian territory, Al-Baz predicted that the day will come when Egypt's relations with Syria will be restored to the position that "every Arab" desires.

As for Egypt's return to the ICO, an Egyptian official announced that Egypt has agreed to attend the emergency conference of Islamic foreign ministers requested by the PLO to discuss the possible relocation of the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, Cairo radio reported.

Hijacking of Saudi Airliner

A Saudi airliner en route from Jidda to Damascus was hijacked to Istanbul airport where the pilots managed to bring the situation under control and handed the hijacker over to the Turkish authorities, the Saudi Civil Aviation Directorate announced in a statement broadcast by Riyadh television. Sources cited by AFP said Turkish security forces stormed the plane and captured two hijackers believed to be Syrians.

Iran-Iraq War

Tehran radio claimed that Iranian artillery fire recently destroyed an Iraqi post 23 km inside Iraqi territory, killing more than 300 enemy troops. The radio also cited a *LE MONDE* report that 2,000 Soviet military experts are in Iraq advising forces there.

Iran

Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, in remarks to shari'a judges and Evin Prison prosecutors reported by Tehran radio, recommended that supporters of opposition "minigroups" who have been jailed for their statements or publications be released if they guarantee not to plot against the Islamic Republic. Jailing such people is counterproductive because it encourages the "minigroups" to use the large number of prisoners in Iran for propaganda purposes and leads to "further deviation" as inmates receive "ideological indoctrination" against the authorities from imprisoned opposition leaders, Montazeri argued.

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Dost Receives UN Representative Cordovez

LD061013 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 5, BAKHTAR — Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of forreign affairs of the DRA, met in his office today with Diego Cordovez, special representative of UN secretary general.

Diego Cordovez exchanged views with the Afghan foreign minister about the issues relating to the continuation of his mission in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

Special representative of the UN secretary general heading a delegation arrived in Kabul today in a follow-up of his previous visits to the region for finding a political solution for the situation around Afghanistan.

Sarwar Yurish and Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy foreign ministers of the DRA, and the members of the delegation headed by Diego Cordovez were also present at the meeting.

Karmal Expresses 'Readiness To Come to Negotiations'

LD060556 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 5, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA,announced today that tremendous steps have been taken towards the economic growth, and the development of productive forces of the country.

Speaking in an august meeting held for bidding farewell to the outgoing cadets of the military academy, he announced that considerable and massive changes have taken place towards the development in the fields of industry, energy, commerce, communication and transportation.

Before distributing diplomas and medals to the outstanding graduates of the military academy, the air force academy and other educational institutes of the armed forces, he delivered a contentful speech about the heavy duties and burdens of safeguarding the achievements of the revolution and the country in the present circumstances.

"The convocation of the 13th plenary session of the PDPA CC, he added, [quotation marks as received] in the intensification of struggle against the counter-revolution and the consolidation of the state sovereignty was another event that put the imperative duty of practically and resolutely solving the main problems of the revolution with present-day circumstances on the order of the day."

Concerning the foreign policy of the DRA he categorically declared that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan holds a peaceful stand and wants peace and security to prevail in the region.

Babrak Karmal noted that "we want our relations with Pakistan and Iran to be based on good neighbourliness and any differences, if it may exist, be settled through direct political negotiations."

"The principled and peaceful policy of the DRA never permits any interference in our internal affairs by other countries," he said.

The speaker once again repeated that the doors of the homeland are flung wide open to all compatriots residing abroad with a sense of fraternity and peace.

Babrak Karmal said that our principled, logical and peaceful policy of the DRA is at the same time flexible when it is necessary, and it is completely upon the Iranian and Pakistani side, particularly the latter, to show readiness for direct negotiations with Afghanistan as dictated by the common sense and for ensuring and consolidating, peace and security in the region.

He said that in accordance with international norms and international law "we express our readiness to come to negotiations and to tackle political problems."

Babrak Karmal stressed the need for international guarantees. He said that if these guarantees are completely ensured, and "we become convinced that no aggression and interference will occur again from the Iranian and Pakistani territories against the freedom, independence and territorial integrity of our country, then it will be solely a matter between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union to decide on the return of the limited contingents of the Soviet troops from the DRA."

'Counterrevolutionaries' Routed, Weapons Seized

LD052101 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Excerpts] As a result of the heroic operations of officers and men of the 20th Division, Badakhshan Province, with the participation of the officers and men of the 24th Sarandoy Regiment of the Operational Battalion and revolution defense groups, 100 servants of reaction and imperialism who had been disrupting the peaceful life of the local people were killed recently in (Shana), (Karkand), (Goldara), (Lalabad), and (Samandara) villages of this province. A large amount of weapons and ammunition were seized from them.

A security source for this province said that as a result of this heroic operation, 1 antiaircraft gun, 41 antitank mines, 157 antipersonnel mines, 1 DShK, 64,000 rounds of assorted ammunition, a communication station, 6 binoculars, 4 heavy machine guns, and more than 1,350 DShK shells with a number of [words indistinct] were seized; 11 depots and 47 enemy positions were destroyed.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a spokesman of the security forces, reports from Kandahar Province that recently a successful operation was launched in this province by the courageous security forces. As a result, a number of criminal rebels were killed; two were arrested; and various weapons, one motor

vehicle, and a quantity of ammunition were captured. One 82-mm artillery weapon and two motor vehicles were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of operations carried out in Ghazni Province by the security forces of this province, a number of rebels belonging to the criminal band of Gulbuddin were killed.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a spokesman of the security forces, reports from Konduz Province that as a result of operations carried out in the vicinity of (Charsari) village, Khanabad District, a number of rebels who had been disturbing the peaceful lives of the people of this region were killed and seven weapons were seized from them.

According to another report, officers and men of No 4 Border Force of Nimruz Province killed a number of counterrevolutionary elements who had been disturbing the peaceful lives of the people in (Charborja) District. A spokesman of No 4 Border Force said that as a result of the successful operation, one Chinese DShK, three light weapons, four antitank mines, three rocket shells, three hand grenades, two motor vehicles, and three motorcycles were seized. Two caches of enemy weapons and ammunition were destroyed.

Voice of Islamic Revolution Cites Mujahidin Activities

GF011000 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1700 GMT 31 Mar 84

[Text] Our mujahid brothers in an attack on the Soviet and Karmal troops in Nimruz Province inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. In retaliation, the enemy bombarded villages and nonmilitary positions with helicopter gunships. The enemy killed many noncombatants and destroyed many houses in the villages. A mosque was also destroyed in the bombing.

In a mujahid attack on a Karmal post in (Chorakhana) District of Herat Province, one Karmal mercenary was killed while two were severely wounded. In another attack, our mujahidin succeeded in destroying one Soviet tank in (Rowzawal) and one military vehicle in Herat Province. The crews of both vehicles were killed.

During a mujahidin attack on a convoy of oil tanker trucks carrying fuel for the Soviet forces and the Karmal soldiers, two tank trucks were set on fire. Last week, the mujahidin destroyed 60 oil tanker trucks in various sectors. Due to these losses, the Soviets are facing a shortage of fuel.

The Karmal regime has started a campaign to remove Islamic grafitti from the walls of buildings in Kabul. Reports received from Kabul say that the appearance of anti-Soviet and anti-Karmal slogans on Kabul facades is an everyday affair. The slogans are written at night. The Karmal campaign to wash away the grafitti is proof of the helplessness of the regime and shows the strength and success of the Islamic forces.

Demonstrations in Farah Province

GF020844 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 1 Apr 84

[Summary from poor reception] According to reports received, a series of skirmishes and clashes took place between the Muslim mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in (Kharchan) region of Balkh Province. The Soviet-Karmal forces suffered several defeats at the hands of the Muslim mujahidin in (Kharchan). One of these defeats took place in the (Tangi Sadiyan) area of this region.

In Anar Darreh village of Farah Province, our Muslim brothers and sisters held anti-Soviet and anti-Karmal demonstrations. These demonstrations took place after the Soviet-Karmal forces carried out a savage attack against our noncombatant Muslim brothers and sisters in this area.

In a clash that took place between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in Nangarhar Province, 70 Soviet soldiers were killed and many more were wounded.

According to news reports, although the enemy made use of helicopter gunships, aircraft, and tanks, our mujahidin succeeded in inflicting heavy losses on it. The mujahidin also captured many weapons from the enemy in this operation.

Attacks in Various Provinces

GF051854 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Our Muslim Afghan mujahidin attacked a military convoy near Kabul and destroyed four tanks of the puppet regime. They used ambush tactics in this attack and killed all four crews.

In another similar attack in the Sad region, the mujahidin destroyed two Soviet-built tanks of the Karmal regime and their crews.

In the Sholgara District of Balkh Province, our Muslim mujahidin attacked the Soviet-Karmal forces and killed 17 enemy soldiers. In retaliation for the losses, the occupationist forces bombarded mujahidin strongholds in the area. During this bombardment, the mujahidin downed a MIG-17.

In Badghis Province, our brave mujahidin attacked and destroyed a Karmal military post and captured several rifles and a machine gun with 12,000 rounds of ammunition.

Western Media Scored for Downplaying Mujahidin Feats

GF051846 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Excerpt] While the mujahidin Muslim combatants are fighting the enemy all over the country, the enemies of the Afghan revolution are playing down their achievements and successes.

At the same time,these propagandists are suppressing the news about the losses of the Soviet occupationists and their mercenaries.

Reports received indicate that the BBC, that propaganda organ of British imperialism, is trying to bring the traitors back to the country including ex-King Zahir Shah, who was a stooge of the imperialists. This propaganda organ is busy broadcasting talks and commentaries on King Zahir Shah in an effort to downplay the blood and the sacrifices of our Afghan martyrs. However, our Muslim mujahidin and patriots cannot be misled by this enemy propaganda. They are determined to continue their relentless jihad against the enemies of their country and religion.

Briefs

Protocol With USSR — A protocol on educational and cultural cooperation between the DRA and USSR for 1984-85 was signed this morning in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The protocol was signed by Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, and F.A. Tabeyev, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Kabul. The minister of foreign affairs and the Soviet ambassador, after signing the protocol and exchanging documents, made brief statements concerning the importance of the signed protocol in expanding fruitful educational and cultural cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Apr 84 LD]

Iranian Official Rejects 'Any' Mediation Efforts

LD052136 Tehran IRNA in English 1830 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] New Delhi, April 5, IRNA — Iran's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, currently visiting India, today said that Iran expected that India, as head of the Nonaligned Movement, would not remain silent in the face of the use of chemical warfare by Iraq but would adopt an appropriate stance in that regard.

Speaking in a press conference here Sheykh ol-Eslam rejected any mediation efforts that might be made by India in the imposed Iraqi war saying that with all the crimes committed by the regime of Saddam such as the bombardment of Iran's residential areas and the use of chemical weapons there was no room left for such efforts. He said Saddam would undoubtedly collapse and the war would come to an end soon.

He said that it was the duty of the Nonaligned Movement to maintain its principles and honour its charter by condemning Iraq for the use of chemical warfare. On the issue of a possible closure of the Strait of Hormuz by Iran, Sheykh ol-Eslam said the Strait of Hormuz was of utmost importance for the Islamic Republic of Iran and that Iran would be the last country to jeopardise the security of the strait.

But, he said, if Iran was deprived of its oil exports then the West "will not see a single drop of oil from the region."

On the issue of the imposed war, Sheykh ol-Eslam said the Islamic Republic of Iran had no territorial ambitions and that the nation of Iraq would choose their own future government. He said Iran sought the realisation of her own legitimate rights and that while Saddam remained in power as the source of trouble, no peace in the region would be maintained.

Materials Dealing With Punjab Situation 5-6 April

BK051613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] In Amritsar, a high-level meeting to review the law and order situation in the city was held today. The meeting, presided over by the adviser to the state governor, Mr Surender Nath, was attended by senior representatives of the state police, Central Reserve Police Force, border security force, and district administration.

Meanwhile, the curfew in Patiala has been lifted. In Jullundur, Ludhiana, and Khanna there will be only night curfew. In Amritsar, the curfew has been extended till Sunday morning. There will be a relaxation of 4 hours tomorrow and on Saturday from 0600 to 1000.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the law and order situation in the state continues to be under control. No untoward incident has been reported from anywhere in the state since last evening. The situation in Amritsar, though tense, is under control.

The examinations of the Punjab University, Datiala, Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar, will begin on the 7th and 16th of this month as scheduled. The examinations of the Punjab University, Chandigarh, have been postponed on account of leakage of some papers.

The Punjab School Education Board has clarified that matriculation and higher secondary school examinations have been postponed only in the city where day time curfew has been imposed. At all other centers the examinations will be held as scheduled.

Akali Dal Offers Reward

BK051619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] The president of the Akali Dal, Tara Singh Group, Jathedar Rachpal Singh, said in New Delhi today that his party will give a reward of 11,000 rupees to anyone who provides clues for the arrest of the killers of Mr Harbans Singh Manchanda, who was president of the Delhi Gurdwara Management Committee.

Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi, he said the government should reconsider the ban on the All-India Sikh Students Federation.

Fire Set at College

BK060856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] In Punjab, some miscreants set the office of a local college on fire in Bhatinda late last night. Some records kept in the office were destroyed before the fire was brought under control. Except this, no other untoward incident has been reported from anywhere in the state during the last 36 hours.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh this morning, the situation all over the state continues to be under control.

Sethi Says Ready To Talk

BK060928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, has expressed the hope that the Akali leaders will come to the negotiating table to help solve the Punjab tangle. He was addressing a jatha [group] of 300 Sikh and Hindu pilgrims in New Delhi today who are leaving for Nankana Sahib in Pakistan on the eve of Baisakhi [Sikh festival]. He said the government is always prepared to have talks with the Akalis to restore peace and harmony in the state.

Referring to the withdrawal of the Azad Panth [free path] agitation following the government's readiness to have discussions to remove misgivings regarding Article 25 of the Constitution, he hoped Sant Longowal will follow up his gesture by resuming the talks.

The jatha of pilgrims, including women, is leaving the capital for Punjab today and, after peace marches, will cross over to Pakistan on Sunday next. After visiting Nankana Sahib, Panja Sahib, and Lahore, the pilgrims will return on the 17th of this month. Pakistan railways have made special arrangements to carry out [as heard] 3,000 Sikh pilgrims for Baisakhi celebrations at Gurdwara Panja Sahib near Rawalpindi. The three special trains will leave Amritsar on Sunday.

Sikh Youths Kill Bank Employees

BK060936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] In Rajasthan, two employees of the Gulabpura Bank of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur near Bhilwara were shot dead by three armed Sikh youths. According to reports, the employees resisted the looting of the bank by the intruders yesterday afternoon. They escaped in a waiting motorcar. Police soon arrived at the spot and followed the bandits but could not trace them. They, however, found the car used by the bandits abandoned a few miles aways.

Sikkim Chief Minister Warns of Communist Threat

BK060738 Hong Kong AFP in English 0726 GMT 6 Apr 84

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, April 6 (AFP) — The administration in Sikkim, a strategic state which became part of the Indian union in 1975, has warned the federal government that unless New Delhi ended its "policy of neglect," communists would gain ground there.

The warning came from the state's chief minister, Nar Bahadur Bhandari, and area experts said that it was the first time that the otherwise docile administration had come up with a strong stand. Mr. Bhandai, who heads Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party government in the state, told a party convention attended by some 30,000 people yesterday that so far he had kept quiet, but the situation in his state had forced him to bring the "facts" before the federal administration.

The proceedings of the three-day convention were reported in *THE STATESMAN* newspaper today which ran a headline "Sikkim CM's (Chief Minister's) Warning to Centre." The newspaper quoted Mr. Bhandari as saying that Sikkim, with its semi-independent status, had "well merged into the country which was its destiny.

"We did not believe in resorting to agitation...but that was no reason why the centre (Indian Government) should delay our minimum demand for self-expression," Mr. Bhandari said.

On the threat posed by what he called an increasing number of communists in his state, Mr. Bhandari said there was general frustration among young men coming out of schools and colleges. "We would certainly not like them to become communists, but once their mind turns in that direction, and particularly with (communist-ruled) West Bengal in the neighbourhood, you cannot save them from becoming communists," he was quoted as saying.

Mr. Bhandari even threatened that the state would not go to the polls scheduled for October, if the federal goernment did not agree with a demand on seat reservations and inclusion of stateless persons in the voters' list. In the past, there was a pattern of seat reservation in the state assembly giving priority to the two major ethnic groups. The pattern was abolished during the brief Janata Party's rule. All that was being sought by Mr. Bhandari was the restoration of the old reservation, *THE STATESMAN* said. Besides there were 300,000 people of Nepalese origin who are yet to be given a status in the state. Though they had been living there for "generations," they were still considered stateless.

Mr. Bhandari also accused the federal government of economic and financial neglect of the state and tough tourist laws which frustrate foreign visitors travelling to the state.

FRG Maps of Jammu, Kashmir Termed Objectionable

BK051005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, said in the Lok Sabha today that the manner in which Jammu and Kashmir has been shown in a set of four maps in an annual report of the Federal Republic of Germany is objectionable. He said the state is shown separated from India by a continuous line and not by an international boundary line. Mr Rao said the matter has been taken up with that government. They have assured that it will be rectified. The minister said that a broken line has been drawn between Jammu and Kashmir and the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

Unit To Keep Track of Funds From Foreign Sources

BK050404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] A monitoring cell has been set up in the Home Ministry to keep track of funds received by different organizations from foreign sources. The minister of state for home, Mr P. Venkatasubbiah, told the Lok Sabha in reply to a question that the data about such funds received by organizations from 1980 to 1982 are being computerized.

Leaders Receive Turkish Parliamentary Delegation

Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan

TA051758 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] The Turkish parliamentary delegation headed by Grand National Assembly Speaker Necmettin Karaduman, which is currently in Pakistan on an official visit, is continuing its contacts and tours. According to a statement by the Foreign Ministry Culture and Information Directorate General, the parliamentary delegation today left Islamabad for Peshawar and visited the Afghan refugee camp. In a statement there, Karaduman expressed support for the just cause of the Afghan refugees.

Later, the delegation returned to Islamabad and called on Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan. During the meeting, views were exchanged on bilateral relations and various international problems.

The Turkish delegation will be received by Pakistani President Ziaul Haq this evening.

President Ziaul Haq

TA052110 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] The Turkish parliamentary delegation headed by Grand National Assembly Speaker Necmettin Karaduman, who is currently in Pakistan, was received by Pakistani President Ziaul Haq. The development of Turkish-Pakistani cooperation was discussed during the meeting which was also attended by the speaker and some members of the Pakistani assembly. The Turkish delegation also met with Pakistan's culture minister.

Information Minister Comments on Regional Issues

GF021211 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0552 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Dubayy, 2 Apr (WAKH) — Pakistani Information Minister Zafarul Haq has called on the Arab countries to provide Pakistan with teachers and lecturers specialized in teaching the Arabic language to supervise the programs of Islamization and teaching the holy Koran, which are being carried out by his government through the media and in seminars and courses being held in different parts of the country.

In a statement in today's issue of the UAE paper *AL-BAYAN*, the Pakistani minister said that his government is approaching elections that will be held on an Islamic basis no later than 15 March 1985, but it does not allow participation in these elections. [sentence as received]

The Pakistani information minister reviewed his country's relations with the two superpowers and said that Pakistan adheres to the principles of the UN Charter, the ICO, and the Nonaligned Movement. He said that there were no differences between the Soviet Union and Pakistan but the only problem between them is that the Soviets demand that Pakistan talk with the Babrak Karmal regime in Afghanistan in order to solve the Afghan problem although Pakistan has nothing to do with this problem which, Pakistan believes, would not have occurred had the Soviets not intervened there.

Zafarul Haq added that India has no right to be concerned about Pakistan's purchase of arms because these arms are minuscle compared to what India possesses in military equipment and human resources.

The Pakistani official expressed confidence over the possibility of improving relations between the two countries following the formation of the joint ministerial committee.

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Pakistani minister said that Pakistan is deeply concerned about what is going on between the two warring countries, which has resulted in wasting their resources and disrupting their development plans. He added that what worries Pakistan most is the possibility of the intervention of foreign parties in the war. He expressed the hope that the two sides would refrain from carrying out any action that might lead to a further deterioration in this critical situation.

'Row' Over Draft Law Postpones Council Debate

GF051205 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 5 Apr 84 p 22

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — A bitter row yesterday between orthodox and liberal elements of Pakistan's President Ziaul Haq's nominated Majlis-i-Shoora (Advisory Council) over a controversial draft law dealing with criminal offences resulting in injury or death of an individual, forced Speaker Khwaja Safdar to postpone debate for fourth successive day till Saturday next.

But informed sources here doubted if the Council would at all take up the draft during current session in view of sharp division generated in the house. These sources said President Zia is expected to address the Council on Saturday and then prorogue it sine die as all efforts to reconcile opposing views on the law have so far failed.

The present session was exclusively meant to discuss a report of the Council's select committee on a draft law which is intended to replace the British law by introducing Islamic elements of compensation (Qisas and Diyat) in criminal offences resulting in injury or death.

The debate on the report has virtually been a non-starte since it was introduced on March 31. The religious leaders (ulema) supported by several conservative members have blocked proceedings through technical debate. Liberal members including lawyers and women strongly reject the contention of some religious leaders that the draft report violates Islamic tenets.

The select committee had drastically revised an earlier version of the draft law proposed by the Council of Islamic Ideology which advises the government on validity of laws under Islamic tenets. Its advice, like that of the Council, is however not binding on the government.

NDP Official on Coordination Among Parties

GF031810 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 Mar 84 p 8

[Bureau report]

[Text] Peshawar, March, 21 — Begum Nasim Wali Khan, central vice president of the defunct NDP [National Democratic Party], has said that Jamaat-e-Eslami [JI] could join the MRD fold on the basis of the latter's four-point programme.

Talking to newsmen at Bilour House here this afternoon, she said that the basic requirement for an understanding and cooperation between different parties was sincerity to pursue the struggle for the restoration of democracy. The NDP, she said, believe that the political parties had no "personal enmity" against each other and if there were any differences these were due to certain principles involved in the approach to certain issues. So far as the NDP and the JI were concerned, they had been together in the PNA [Pakistan National Alliance] while her party did not mind joining hands even with PPP [Pakistan People's Party] for the sake of democracy and the country. Party interests, she said, became secondary when it was a question of national interest. The reported contact between the PPP and the JI, she added, was a welcome move in the present situation, provided the latter was able to undo the impression of being on the right side of the present Government.

Asked about the MRD struggle, Begum Wali Khan said that it was by all means a successful exercise, and despite all the claims by the controlled media that the movement had failed, the fact was that the people had violated martial law.

The NDP leader said that the 1973 Contitution had been signed by the elected representatives in good faith and the people of the smaller provinces had accepted whatever guarantees had been provided therein. But unfortunately the document had been undone and it was hardly surprising that the people now talked more about provincial issues and even confederation. The 1973 Constitution, she observed, would "have helped us get out of the present turmoil but there was no tradition in our country to learn a lesson from one's own and others' blunders and the emphasis still was on new experiements in the name of Islam and democracy." A restricted franchise as indicated by the president in his Peshawar public meeting, she said, would mean no election of any type and if at all it was pushed through, the results could add to the confusion and uncertainty. That,she remarked, would be the first experience of its type and apparently it would not be useful for the country.

NAWA-E WAQT Stresses Need for Compromise

GF031843 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 30 Mar 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Need for General Consensus"]

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said [in an interview with *TAKBIR* magazine] that he and his associates made up their minds about the future elections 6 months ago (that is, whatever modus operandi they have decided upon) and their decision will be announced about 2 or 3 months prior to the elections. If the political parties reject his elections program in a united protest, then he will hold a referendum. If the people vote in favor of political parties, he will resign.

The president also said earlier that he wishes the elections to be held on a nonparty basis and then the elected representatives can hold elections on a nonparty basis as they deem fit. In this interview he has said the same in open and unambiguous terms and that the only moderate path is elections on a nonparty basis. Hence the political parties should be a bit patient, because the elected representatives can later make as many as 10 parties.

Mr president has proposed a referendum in order to end the arguments, which seems to be either on principle or as a last resort although the idea of eliciting public opinion on a fundamental issue does not seem incorrect or unsuitable, the circumstances facing the country and the nation do not permit the carrying of confrontation to the extreme and therefore, mutual contact and understanding can only show the way to the government and political parties as regards the holding of a referendum.

While it is a point worth pondering on by the government, parties clamoring for elections on a party basis should not ignore the reality that they will gain a number of seats in the elections and despite unanimity on a party election, their political and ideological differences may not give them the opportunity to run the government and administrative affairs after the elections nor to delegate power in a manner that martial law may not be imposed again.

Therefore, in view of the present situation, especially in the face of external dangers, what is important is that not only must the elections be held in a peaceful atmosphere, the post-eelection conditions must be favorable for the country and the nation. Is it not possible that the matter which the president wants to find out with a referendum should first be discussed with all the political leaders? His viewpoint should be placed before them and their opinions should be heard. Without such a mutual understanding a referendum could prove disastrous because the basic need of the prevalent conditions is consensus of opinion among the political circles and the government so that the system of confrontation can be lessened and eliminated.

There is an urgent need for a unanimity of opinion for the government as well as for the political parties, who wish well for the country and the nation. Therefore, reality and wisdom demands that instead of carrying differences and confrontation to their logical conclusion (which can only cause greater harm and danger), mutual compromise and concurrence should be achieved in a positive manner.

NEPAL

AFP: 300 Nepali Congress Party Activists Arrested

BK061312 Hong Kong AFP in English 1251 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Katmandu, April 6 (AFP) — Authorities today arrested more than 300 students and activists of the banned Nepali Congress Party in an effort to thwart a proposed national party convention due to begin here, a party official said. Those arrested included rank and file workers from 60 of the kingdom's 75 districts who arrived in the capital to participate in today's convention. The meeting was called to discuss Nepal's current political situation and chart an action plan for the party.

Large numbers of riot police had been stationed in the city since yesterday to keep congress supporters from gathering for the conference. The police eventually moved on the congress offices and rounded up the activists and party workers, K.P. Bhattarai, congress acting president, told reporters.

Mr. Bhattarai and two other top party leaders, Ganesh Man Singh and Girija Prasad Koirala, were briefly arrested yesterday, but were later released.

Referring to Nepal's partyless political system, Mr. Singh said, "the Panchayat government is doing things without thinking of the consequences and the most dangerous part of the government policy today has been to liquidate opposition. The policy of the government had left us with only two options, either to renounce politics forever or go in for a policy of confrontation," he added. "The confrontation between those in power and those out of power in the Panchayat (legislature) itself was a pointer to the fact that the partyless policy itself was heading towards a serious crisis," he said.

Minister for Panchayat and Local Development Jog Mehar Shrestha said that the government would not object to the Nepali Congress Party holding meetings indoors but would definitely not permit them to rally publicly.

Meanwhile, the All Nepal Teachers Union has strongly denounced what it called repressive measures taken by the government last Wednesday to stop the union from holding its annual meeting. The union criticised [words indistinct] of Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadug Chand for manhandling teachers who had assembled here for the annual meeting, during which they were to discuss a series of grievances and problems within the educational system.

A spokesman of the 60,000 strong union said the teachers had informed the government in advance that the meeting would discuss only their "own problems" and not touch on politics and had been told the meeting could proceed. "But when we wanted to hold the meeting, we were not only prevented but also badly beaten up by the riot police,"

SRI LANKA

Government Agrees To Meet Striking Union

GF051212 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 5 Apr 84 p 22

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Colombo — The Sri Lanka Government yesterday withdrew its earlier decision not to negotiate with striking tea and rubber plantation unions and said that talks to settle the strike would commence today.

The strikers are demanding a minimum wage of $2 per day.

Plantation Industries Minister Major Montague Jayawickreme said he would hold discussions with the massive Ceylon Workers' Congress which called the strike, adding that he would also have talks with treasury officials and the two state organisations which run a major part of the country's plantations.

If the government concedes the demands it will cost it an additional $30 million to run the plantations.

2,000 Soviet Military Experts Instruct Iraqis

LD052154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Two thousand Soviet military experts, commanded by a high-ranking military mission from that country, are at present in Iraq instructing the Iraqi Armed Forces and controlling their logistical activities.

According to a Central News Unit dispatch, *LE MONDE*, reporting this, also added: The USSR, in accordance with an agreement, has placed heavy transport equipment at the disposal of the Iraqi Armed Forces. The *LE MONDE* report makes no mention of France's arms assistance to the Iraqi regime and gives no reason for the simultaneous assistance of the Eastern and Western blocs to a Third World country, taking place for the first time in history.

'Major' Post 23 KM Inside Iraqi Territory Destroyed

LD051731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Thanks to intense and accurate artillery fire by Islam's mighty forces during the past 3 days, an enemy post situated 23 km deep inside Iraqi territory in the Val-Fajr V operational sector was destroyed and more than 300 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed. According to an IRNA dispatch, artillery fire by Islam's combatants destroyed 50 vehicles, an ammunition dump, and a long-range artillery weapon of the Iraqi forces; the pall of smoke resulting from the fire could be seen for hours in the Val-Fajr V operational sector. According to this report, the post concerned was a major enemy post in the Val-Fajr V sector of tremendous importance to the Saddamist forces.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,687

LD051748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,687 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] We extend congratulations on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the 10th imam, Imam Hadi, may peace be upon him.

In the northwest operational sector yesterday, exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued between the Islamic forces and the enemy. In the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, and Hajj 'Umran border fronts, the fire of our victorious forces — having thwarted the movement of enemy vehicles — destroyed one mortar and 80 percent of an enemy base. As a result, 10 enemy troops were either killed or wounded. On the Marivan and Panjwin fronts, our combatants opened heavy weapons fire, stopped the enemy's engineering and deployment activities, and set fire to one enemy ammunition depot and two Iraqi personnel-carrying trucks.

Exchanges of fire continued in the western operational sector. The intensity of the fire was, however, greater in Sumar, Dasht-e Zahab, and Qasr-e Shirin. In this sector, the enemy's casualties and losses included one vehicle depot, one observation post, and a number of group and individual trenches. In the southern operational sector, the Islamic forces opened fire on a number of convoys, areas of enemy concentration, engineering equipment, and Iraqi infantry trenches, inflicting casualties and losses.

Exchanges of fire in Hosayniyeh and Zayd were more intense, and three enemy vehicles were destroyed. Furthermore, in the western sector of Arvand Rud, seven group and individual enemy trenches and their personnel were set ablaze.

Yesterday, certain inhabited areas of Abadan came under the enemy's long-range fire, which damaged 13 houses and 8 shops; some outbreaks of fires were reported.

Guards Minister Addresses Brigades Departing for Front

GF051820 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Following ceremonies in Tehran this morning, a number of fighting brigades participating in the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni Plan left for the battlefront. The brigades are from the central provinces of Zanjan and Semnan.

During the ceremonies which were attended by a group of ulemas and commanders of the participating brigades, Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, delivered a speech and referred to the incapability and dwindling forces of the ruling regime in Iraq and their inability to confront the soldiers of Islam.

He addressed the fighters who are volunteering to fight the enemy and said that all (?means) of struggle against the international arrogance are united and that the soldiers of Islam and the brave Iranian nation were united in a long and bitter struggle on a wide front against the international arrogant powers.

After asserting that injustice had been perpetrated against Islamic Iran in the imposed war, Brother Rafiqdust said that despite the fact that the Saddamist crimes in using chemical weapons in strafing operations are vivid to everyone, international associations and circles, particularly the United Nations, did not mention the name of the main instigator or humiliate it.

On behalf of the supporters of Islam, the minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps reaffirmed his pledge to Imam Khomeyni to resume the struggle against the domineering power: We have prepared ourselves for a long fighting against international arrogance.

It should be noted that the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni Plan includes groups of trained forces which have good experience through their participation in battles and in the fighting and war operations against the ruling regime in Iraq. Once again they have volunteered for jihad on the battle fronts in order to deal the final blows to injustice.

IRNA Account

LD051607 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 5, IRNA — Several brigades of the Islamic Republic Guards Corps (IRGC) from the central provinces of Zanjan and Semnan today in a ceremony attended by IRGC minister, Mohsen Rafiqdust, were sent to the battlefronts to fight against the Iraqi mercenaries.

The IRGC minister speaking in the ceremony, while emphasising the innocence of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Iraqi imposed war, said Saddam committed the most horrendous crimes, in the war, against the Iranian combatants, but the international organisations and bodies, while confirming the crimes, disgracefully refrain from exposing the real culprit.

Rafiqdust, at the end, referred to the U.S. policies in hatching various conspiracies in the region with its allies and said Iran was prepared for a prolonged war against superpowers and their stooges. In response the IRGC forces chanted slogans which revealed their high morale.

It is to be noted that these forces are made up of veteran combatants with extensive combat experience who now attend warfronts voluntarily and in response to the "Labbayk" ya Khomeyni" (assent to imam) plan.

Meanwhile a battalion made up of members of Basij [mobilization unit] and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps participating in the plan and also the Quds liberation maneuver from the cities of Yazd, Ardekan and Meybod, central Iran, left for warfronts Wednesday.

Another group from the city of Yasuj, Kohlu-ye and Boyer Ahmad province, left for warfronts this morning.

Friday Prayers Leaders Urged To Condemn Chemical Use

LD051709 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 5, IRNA — The Central Council of the Friday prayers leaders of Iran today issued a message to the Friday prayers leaders in all Islamic countries throughout the world to exert pressure on their governments to condemn the Iraqi use of chemical weapons so that the spread of the crimes committed by the Iraqi regime would be checked.

The message called on all Friday prayers leaders to convey in their sermons the depth and enormity of the inhuman act committed by the Iraqi regime and thus make the governments to take action in that regard.

The message also reminded the Friday prayers leaders of the worldwide impact of the reports published on the use of toxic agents by Iraq in its imposed war against Iran as well as the deplorably conservative step taken by the United Nations in this regard.

Velayati Set To Visit Japan 10 April

LD061322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Responding to an invitation by Mr Shintaro Abe, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, Mr Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, will pay an official 2-day visit to Japan beginning 10 April. During this visit, he will meet, have talks, and exchange views with the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and other high-ranking officials about strengthening relations, expanding bilateral cooperation, and other important international problems. It is essential to note that the visit by the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Japan is taking place following last year's visit to our country by Mr Shintaro Abe. It is aimed at continuing talks between the two countries' high-ranking officials in order to increasingly expand relations between the two sides.

Foreign Minister Meets With Syrian Ambassador

LD051509 Tehran IRNA in English 1456 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 5, IRNA — The Syrian ambassador to Tehran, Ibrahim al-Yunis, in a meeting here today with the foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, presented a message of the Syrian foreign minister Faruq ash-Shar'.

During the meeting mutual relations were discussed. Furthermore the two parties discussed further expansion of mutual political, economic and cultural ties, and also the latest developments in the region.

Velayati also invited his Syrian counterpart to pay a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sends Message to Syrian Speaker

LD052107 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Damascus, April, 5, IRNA — The Islamic Republic charge d'affaires to Damascus, Mahmud Hashemi, in a meeting with Mahmud az-Zubi, the speaker of People's Council of Syria, today presented the written message of the Islamic Republic Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani to him.

The message was about the current situation of the region, the mutual ties and parliamentary affairs between the two countries of Iran and Syria.

In this meeting the Iranian representative praised the stance adopted by Syria vis-a-vis the plots of imperialists and the Zionists.

In response the Syrian speaker stressed the vital need of a joint struggle against the U.S. and the Zionist aggressions and praised the supportive stance of Iran on the Palestinian and Arab cause.

Musavi-Ardabili Addresses Hormozgan Gathering

GF051104 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 26 Mar 84 p 4

[Report on speech given by Supreme Court head Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili to gathering of Minab people in Hormozgan Province — date not given]

[Excerpt] Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, head of the Supreme Court, addressed the gathering of this city which greeted him with shouts of "Blessings of God on Mohammad" and "Welcome, the imam's colleague." He said: You the hezbollahi nation, with your cries of "God is great" and with great courage and thoughts and with strong faith, made the world realize that you neither fear the United States nor its Navy, and that you do not fear the reactionary governments. Just as the imam has said: "The Americans cannot do anything." If their vessels get close to the Strait of Hormuz, we will cause such a calamity to befall them that it will overshadow the Vietnam calamity.

In another part of his speech, Musavi-Ardabili said: You people, with your cries of "God is great," attacked the devil with your claws and made the world realize that you will forego everything for the sake of introducing Islam, the Islamic system, and the law of God.

Referring to problems resulting from the imposed war, the head of the Supreme Court said: There was a time when they dared to attack us, but now our combatants have been able to penetrate deep into Iraqi territory and have strengthened their hold there. Brothers, you should know that we have made a promise to God that as long as one of us is alive, not one single inch of our territory will be trampled upon by the enemy nor seen by the enemy. Modern sophisticated arms will not be able to stand up against your faith and the strong determination of the nation, the army, the mobilized guards, and the public force.

Montazeri Argues Against Minigroups Imprisonment

LD051418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Yesterday the Islamic Revolution prosecutor accompanied by shari'a judges and prosecutors of Evin Prison met with the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. After praising them, he referred to the sensitivity and importance of the work of revolution courts: Today the counterrevolutionary minigroups have no base among the people. The only thing on which their hostile leaders have pinned their hopes is that a large number of their supporters may be jailed, so that the leading members may work on those deceived individuals who have committed a minor offense out of their feelings of support and have been arrested, and may indoctrinate them while they are in jail, so that they can change them from being mere supporters to members of the cadres.

He emphasized: Evidence shows that at present the policy of the minigroups is to force our judiciary to imprison a large number of them so that they can make heroes of these prisoners in the world and may engage in hostile propaganda against the revolution and the Islamic Republic. With this conspiracy they wish, first of all, to have a big propaganda ploy against us owing to the large number of prisoners, so that through their lies and false accusations they can set a question mark over the Islamic Republic. Second, with their ideological indoctrination of the prisoners they turn the members of their families — most of whom are respected and believing individuals and are mainly from among respected members of committed bazaar merchants and members of other professions who have played a major role in the revolution — against the revolution and the esteemed leader of the revolution.

In this connection, the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: One proof of this is that whenever the leader of the revolution issues an order about releasing the repentant and deceived members of these minigroups — such as last year — and when preparations are made to release a number of such people we see that suddenly the minigroups engage in a number of aimless assassinations and violent acts in various parts of the country. In my view, such assassination attempts have no aim except to drag the country toward violence, indifference to the orders of the leader of the revolution, and keeping the members of the minigroups in jail in order to engage in propaganda against the Islamic Republic.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: What I believe and what his holiness the imam has said and what he believes is that we should not keep in prison the supporters who through emotions have said something or have read or published a newspaper. To keep such people in jail will have no result except to cause dissatisfaction among the members of their families and to cause further deviation in those individuals while they are in jail because of their idleness and their constant contact with dangerous and leading members.

He added: I know that a lot of statements of repentance and expressions of remorse that are made in jail are false and we should not be deceived by them. However, what is important is that we do not want the people to become adherents of Islam and the Islamic Republic by force while they are in jail. They are free in their beliefs and they may have no faith in the revolution and the order of the Islamic Republic. What should be important to the officials is that following their release from jail such people will not engage in plots and conspiracies against the Islamic Republic and the revolution. What is important to us is that they cannot harm the revolution and Islam, whether they believe in Islam or not. Therefore, if certain individuals give such guarantees and if by securing such an undertaking from them and their close relatives, we can be certain that after their release they will not turn to counterrevolutionaries, then we should not keep such people in jail.

He stressed: If after such an undertaking by them and by their relatives such individuals again join the minigroups, then both they and their families have been warned and they deserve extreme punishments.

Reports on Iraqi Revolutionaries' Activities

GF031944 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries have launched an attack against three trucks carrying Saddamist regime's forces in Mir-

gah Sur in northern Iraq killing 2 of them and wounding 35 others. During their attack against the headquarters of the officer of Mirgah Sur subdistrict and against a number of other important installations in the city, the Muslim revolutionaries inflicted heavy damages.

Incoming reports from Iraq say that the Saddamist regime has embarked on an extensive liquidation operation within its Army and that it sacked a number of officers and forced some of them to retaliate during the past few days. According to these reports, the military personnel and security forces of the regime that has been imposed on Iraq suddenly attacked the petroleum college in Baghdad last week and detained a large crowd of students and sent them to the fronts of the imposed war by force.

The Saddamist regime's elements also detained a large number of pupils in Irbil and Mosul in northern Iraq and sent them to the fronts.

Attacks Launched

GF041945 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] The Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries launched two sudden attacks on the forces of the ruling regime in Iraq on the (Sarsang) road and on (Qub Qadri) complex, as a result of which two of the Saddamist vehicles caught fire and a number of troops were killed.

Another group of Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries attacked a mountainous military headquarters in Chuwartah and inflicted heavy damage upon the forces of the ruling regime in Iraq.

In Zakhu town, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries attacked a concentration of the Saddamist forces and caused casualties and heavy damage in life and equipment.

In another attack carried out by the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries in (Shanabari), northeast Iraq, a Saddamist ammunition depot and a vehicle were destroyed and a large group of them was killed.

Reports from Iraq say that the Saddamist regime has recently decided to impose heavy taxes on the Muslim Iraqi people, in compensation for its continued economic defeats. Those taxes will be taken from the oppressed Iraqi people for insignificant reasons, such as violations of municipal laws.

Kuwait Warned

GF060838 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries have issued a statement after Iraqis residing in Kuwait received death and long-term prison sentences. The statement warned the Kuwaiti Government against carrying out these sentences.

The statement, which was published in *AL-JIHAD*, asserted that the trial, which was conducted by the Kuwaiti Government, was a reflection of the Iraqi regime's rights over the sons of these homeless people. [sentence as heard] The statement warned that Kuwait and its institutions will become the field of operations of the struggle by the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries in the event these sentences are carried out.

Affirming that Saddam will disappear, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries recalled that those who have tied their fate to that of Saddam will pay dearly for their support of this pharaoh. The statement called for the immediate release of the prisoners who were tried in Kuwait, for ending hostility toward Iraqis living in Kuwait, and for ending the persecution, harrassment, and [word indistinct] in this country.

IRNA: Iraq Executes 25 Kurdish Muslim Soldiers

LD052118 Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Urumiyeh, April 5 IRNA — The Ba'thist regime of Iraq executed in As-Sulaymaniyah 25 of its Kurdish Muslim soldiers who intended to seek asylum in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters reporting this today added that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq having no longer any base among its people would resort to any criminal acts against its people.

Reportage on Recent Fighting in Afghanistan

GF311416 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 31 Mar 84

[Text] Several helicopters belonging to the Soviet occupation forces and the Karmal regime yesterday attacked bases of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in (Khuwajabayr) area in Nimruz Province in the southwestern part of the country. As a result of the resistance and repulsion by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, the helicopters were forced to flee.

This attack resulted in the destruction of a mosque and a number of houses belonging to the oppressed farmers in this part of Afghanistan. The reports received have not mentioned anything about the casualties among the citizens of this area.

Soviet, Afghan Forces Killed

GF020654 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Apr 84

[Text] The Afghan Muslim mujahidin launched an attack against Shinding Subdistrict in western Afghanistan last week, killing 25 members of the Soviet occupation forces and destroying 1 tank.

In other operations against the invading Soviet forces and the Afghan Government forces, in the Shinding area, the Afghan Muslim mujahidin killed five soldiers and captured quantities of arms and equipment.

Radio Iran: Cleric Dies From Torture in Evin Prison
GF051648 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Apr 84

[From news headlines]

[Text] One of the clerics opposed to the Islamic regime, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyn Khalesi, has died from torture in Evin Prison.